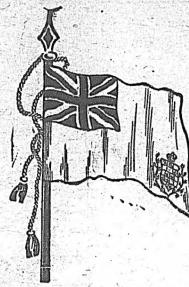


CHINOOK



ADVANCE

VOL V. NO. 15

CHINOOK, ALBERTA, AUG 1, 1918

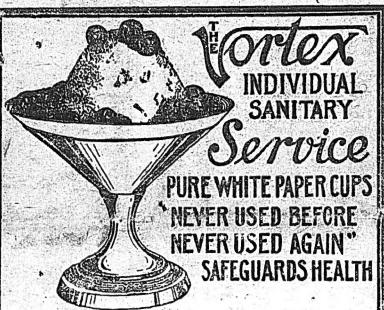
Subscription: \$1.00 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cents

CHINOOK PHARMACY

Soda Fountain

Ice Cream
and
Ice Cold Soft
Drinks

A trial solicited



Boots and Shoes

We have still on hand a very large stock of Boots & Shoes and which were bought before the big advance in leather and we are advised by the manufacturers that all lines will see a big advance.

We are showing a large range of Dress Shoes, in tan, victory, brown and black, prices \$6.50, \$7.00, \$8.00, easily worth from two to three dollars more a pair. Get a pair while the getting is good.

We have still a nice range of

Sports Shirts

Just the thing for this hot weather, in white, blue, and fancy stripes

Our new Fall samples of

Made-to-Order Suits

by the famous House of Hobberlin are now in. Come in and let us take your measure before the best are gone

H. C. Brigginsshaw

The Store with the Goods

R. BRADLEY BUILDER

Barns, Houses and Bungalows a specialty

For Sale

A 14 inch Sulky Plow and an 8 foot Deering Binder. Reasonable prices, cash or terms.

R. H. MUNGER, Chinook

Somebody is always ready to take the joy out of life—of the printer.

When a strike occurs in Germany the government strikes the strikers with machine guns

Breezlelets

Restrictions are removed on pork. People may now eat as much and as often as they please, says the Food Controller.

Yes, but that all depends upon the price of pork. Has the Food Controller taken the embargo off the price as well?

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Gagon, of Megantic, Quebec, are the happy parents of their 20th child. The Gagons have been married twenty-one years.

A 20th century triumph. There is no Gag-on production in that home.

"What Chautauqua has done for America," reads a news head.

What a number of the towns along this line want to know is "What the Chautauqua is going to do for them—each town having signed a \$500.00 guarantee for their entertainment, and a poor crop to pay it with."

Sympathetic strike is likely to tie up the whole dominion postal service.

But our local post office was going it strong—strike or no strike.

There is one advantage with the postal mail strike—the "dunner" got a black eye. Even the "registered dunner" cut no ice.

The Germans are now using "sneezing gas" on the western front.

That was after the Allies had "snuffed" the Crown Prince out of that pocket.

The British "contemptible little army" of 250,000 at the start of the war has grown to 8,000,000 to date.

That's an eye-opener to his nobs, the kaiser.

The Calgary-Canadian says there are whispering that the returned veterans are being discriminated against by members of the civil service.

A sort of a whispering gallery in the editor's sanctum.

The paper makers want paper prices increased.

Somebody is always ready to take the joy out of life—of the printer.

When a strike occurs in Germany the government strikes the strikers with machine guns

The Great Opportunity

Great opportunities do not come very often. Just because they are great, we do not sometimes recognise them.

One of these great opportunities is the chance to contribute handsomely to the Red Cross society.

It is a great opportunity in the higher sense that it gives every one a chance to be part of one of the noblest crusades humanity has ever seen.

It gives one a chance to expand in that greatest of all human virtues, charity.

It is recorded that if you have all the other virtues and have not charity your manifestations of goodness and humanity are like so much sounding brass and tinkling cymbals.

When you let yourself go and give all you can to such a cause as the Red Cross and when you give it willingly and gladly then you are taking advantage of a great opportunity, one which enriches you and the beneficiaries of your bounty.

The return payment on such an investment starts at once. You feel better immediately after giving to such a cause. And the more you give in proportion to your means the better you will feel.

But your good feeling is not the important thing in connection with giving to the Red Cross. It is incidental as it were though it is a mighty nice thing and has a bearing on your whole attitude towards life that is not unimportant.

The great thing of course is that the more you can give the more good you can do.

Even though what you give is not large in comparison to what some others give it forms part of the same vast sea of benevolence flowing out of the Red Cross treasury and ministering to the millions of sufferers in war stricken Europe.

Like the drop of water given in His name it will help work miracles in this weary world of ours.

This week we have installed a large power press, but unfortunately owing to the breakage of large cog wheel in transit, we will not be able to use it for a while, until a new one is cast.

A week or so ago J. A. McColl's peace of mind was somewhat upset in a railway accident at Peace River, but was unharmed.



Guess Work is Expensive!

Let us solve your House Planning for you. Making changes after the building is started is expensive.

Our Architectural Department will make your plans the way you want them. Every detail for convenience will be considered.

Then you get the benefit of our knowledge in selecting proper materials.

FLETCHER LUMBER CO., Limited

The Independent Lumbermen

J. B. MACLEAN, Manager, Chinook

We are not satisfied unless you are.

Chinook School

Report for July

Pupils taking 60 per cent, and over. Names in order of merit

Room i.

Primary—A. Deman, M. Miligan, T. McIntosh

Class i.—W. Russell, L. Brownell, L. Hohen

Class ii.—E. Grant, M. Milligan, R. Shabino, K. Dumouowski, D. Smith, S. Swanson, J. Wilson

Promoted to Room ii.—(honors)

C. Aarsby, H. Osborne, M. Todd

H. Bradley, D. Smith, M. Mcintosh, (Pass) J. Varcoe, N. Short, J. Cadwell, L. Stephenson, E. Jensen, M. Peterson

Room ii.

Grade iii—H. Stata, W. Richardson, E. McEachern, E. Young, V. Maris, E. Harris

Grade iv—V. Aarsby, A. Caldwell, C. Stata, V. Bradley

Promoted to Room iii.—(honors)

D. Smith, R. Hamon, E. Fitzgerald

F. Short (Pass) R. Whiteside, R. Martin, W. Short (Recommended)

T. McColm, G. Bradley, J. Russell

Room iii.

Promoted from Grade vi. to

Grade vii.—(special honors) E. Ailsworth, J. Short, R. McColm

N. B. These pupils have been

promoted to Grade viii.

(Honors) M. Young, O. Westphal, C. Peterson, (Pass) F. Aarsby, D. Roberts, E. Stephenson, R. Deman, G. Stott, (Recommended)

C. Johnson, F. Swanson

Promoted from Grade vii to viii

(Honors) L. Richardson, (Pass)

J. Engler, M. Bennett, E. Guiken,

G. Lensgraf, M. Bennett, (Recommended) E. Deman, H. Lensgraf.

Room vi.

Grade xi. (mathematics) M. Butts 97, St. Clair Nicholson 44,

A. Lensegraf, 4, Butts 49

G. Lensegraf (mathematics) D. Roberts 63, W. Clark 50

A Cheque Artist

Emil Glenn has been committed for trial on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences from the Banner Hardware Company, of Chinook. Complaint was laid by R. R. Dunn and action taken in the court of M. J. Hewitt, J. P., at Youngstown.

It is alleged that Glen got a cheque for \$11 cashed at the hardware company, using the name J. Rogers. The man who cashed the cheque had known Glen by sight in Winnipeg, and supposed him to be all right.

Rollinson Red Cross

The following list of work was done during the past six months and shipped to headquarters at Calgary by the Rollinson Women's Institute:

13 T bandages

13 many-tailed bandages

7 triangle bandages

85 P P bags

50 wringers

55 handkerchiefs

25 housewife's

1 pair pyjamas

9 pairs socks

66 towels

12 stretcher caps

25 binders

56 pillow covers

32 flannel bandages

53 torches

In addition to the above this branch has packed and sent 9 boxes to soldiers each month, at a cost of \$14 each month.

Mrs. A. T. Vaughan, Sec.-Treas.

Walter M. Crockett, LL.B.
& Company

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries

MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections

Chinook, Alta.

An Auctioneer of Experience
Saves your hard-earned
money.

Try P. BATSON
Provincial Auctioneer

Years of experience in Farm
and Live Stock Sales.

G. T. TOXEY of Chinook will help
you with your listings. He knows
the business.

Chinook Harness Shop

I beg to announce that I have taken over the above business, formerly owned by W. Farquharson, and will be pleased to meet all the old customers, and also new ones.

REPAIRS

Neatly and Promptly done. "Service" is my motto

S. H. SMITH,

Old Massey-Harris Building
Opposite the Hotel

Chinook

CHEVROLET

The TRAIL BLAZER to greater Motor Car Value

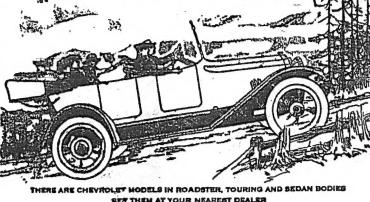
From the standpoint of dollar for dollar value there's not a car made which offers more for your money than the famous Chevrolet Four-Ninety A.

Before the Chevrolet was made in Canada, good cars were all high in price.

But our enormous production and manufacturing efficiency enables us to sell the Chevrolet Four-Ninety A at a price much lower than its value when compared with other makes of cars.

With our engine power developed by the famous valve-in-head, the owner of a Four-Ninety A is always in the lead.

Standard equipment includes speedometer, electric starting and lighting, exhaust, oil indicator light equipment, car man lamp, removable tires, non-skid tires on rear wheels and many features usually looked for in cars much higher in price.



THESE ARE CHEVROLET MODELS IN ROADSTER, TOURING AND SEDAN BODIES
SEE THEM AT YOUR NEAREST DEALER

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO. of CANADA
OSHAWA, ONTARIO

A. E. FITZGERALD
Dealer, Chinook

Under New Management

Chinook Livery and Feed Barn

First-class Teams and Rigs.

The best of Hay ALWAYS

Draying in connection

Our Motto—"Service"
Give us a call

R. D. VANHOOK, Prop'r

WHAT IS WORN.

Elaborate Trimmings on Dressy Gowns—The New Veils. Dressy gowns this season show a good deal of jet and crystal bead trimming, as well as the brilliant beading embroidery and spangled trimmings.

Double breasted coats are always comfortable for cold weather, and this style is seen among the best models in long coat lengths.

Wide mesh veils are modish. This style is seen in the wide mesh and the eye, as the dotted variety is apt to do. Women like the heavy wide meshes because of their becomingness and the fascinating mystery of the half concealed face under the headscarf.

Dotted swiss is used for the cutest little baby dresses. It is of the softest



CHILD'S BOY PLAITED DRESS.

and finest variety. These dresses are simply made, being trimmed with a few insertions of variegated lace.

The vase for bracelets has brought about a style of the enameled and enameled bands about an inch wide that were worn half a century or more ago.

For little girls box plaited dresses were with a shield in sailor style are much in vogue, and the frock illustrations are extremely and extremely attractive. Oshkosh is a favorite material from which to develop them this season.

JUDIE CHOLLET.

This May Mantle pattern is cut for girls 10 to 12 years old, two and a half years old. Send 10 cents to the office, giving name, address, and it will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. If in haste send 20 cents and get a reply by letter postage, which makes more prompt.

Pound Notice

Notice is hereby given under Sec. 210 of the Rural Municipality Act, that

One Bay Gelding, branded 49 on left hip and TSS on left shoulder.

One Light Bay Mare and One Bay Yearling Gelding, both branded on right hip. 3

One Grey Mare, branded W—on left shoulder. This mare has a strong stud colt, which is still sucking.

One Rose Mare, no visible brand were impounded in a pound kept by the undersigned, on the 4th day of June, 1918.

Horace Dunster, Poundkeeper, Collingwood

Tenders for School House

SALE Tenders will be received by the Board of Trustees of Thackeray School District No. 3501, at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, 100 Main Street, July, 1918, for the erection of a Frame School Building. Plans and specifications may be obtained from the Secretary-Treasurer on payment of \$5.00, which will be returned on receipt of a bona-fide tender with plans and specifications. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Department of Education

COLIN T. LEITCH,
Secretary-Treasurer

Kinnmund P.O.

Dated 17th day of June, 1918

Lost

Two Cows, exactly alike, for three years-old two boys, and a Lady's Fur Scarf, at Chinook on sports day. Reward. Please leave at this office.

FARM LANDS

United Grain Growers Securities Co.

owned and controlled by United Grain Growers, Ltd., doing a straight connection with buyers in Eastern Canada and the United States.

Call or write for full information and list your land for sale with

JOSEPH DEMAN,
our representative at Chinook, Alta.,
Box 107

W. W. COY, C.M.G.
Director of the Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement
will not be paid for—\$4388



PUBLIC NOTICE

Military Service Act, 1917.

Men 19 and 20 Years of Age.

Harvest Leave.

Leave of Absence on Ground of Extreme Hardship.
Procedure to obtain Leave of Absence.

Men Nineteen and Twenty Years of Age.

It has come to the attention of the Government that there is a widespread impression that young men of nineteen years, and those who became twenty since October 13, 1917, as well as those who may become nineteen from time to time, and who have been or will be called upon to register under the Military Service Act, are to be immediately called to the colours.

This impression is quite incorrect. No date has yet been fixed for calling upon such men to report for duty, nor has the question been brought before the Cabinet for decision. In view of the need of labour on the farm, it is most unlikely that consideration will be given to the matter until after the harvest is over, although of course the Government's action must be determined primarily by the military situation.

There is no further obligation incumbent upon young men of the ages above mentioned who have registered or who do so hereafter, until they receive notice from the Registrars.

Harvest Leave.

Some enquiries have been received as to the possibility of granting harvest leave to such troops as may be in the country at that time. No definite assurance can be given on this point as advantage must be taken of ships as they become available. On the other hand, harvest leave will be given if at all possible.

Leave of Absence on Grounds of Extreme Hardship.

It is desired that the Regulations respecting leave of absence in cases of hardship should be widely known and fully understood. Such leave will be granted in two cases:—(a) where extreme hardship arises by reason of the fact that the man concerned is either the only son capable of earning a livelihood, of a father killed or disabled on service or present in service overseas, or in training for such service, or under treatment after returning from overseas; or the only remaining of two or more brothers capable of earning a livelihood (the other brother or brothers having been killed or disabled on service, or being presently in service overseas, or in training for overseas or under treatment after his or their return from overseas); brothers married before 4th August, 1914, living in separate establishments and having a child or children not to be counted; in determining the fact that the man is the "only" remaining son or brother; (b) where extreme hardship arises by reason of exceptional circumstances such as the fact that the man concerned is in the sole support of a widowed mother, an invalid father or other helpless dependents.

It is to be noted that in all these cases the governing factor is not hardship, loss or suffering to the individual concerned, but to others, that is, members of his family or those depending upon him.

Procedure to obtain leave of absence.

A simple system for dealing with these cases has been adopted. Forms of application have been supplied to every Depot Battalion and an officer of each battalion has been detailed whose duty it is to give them immediate attention. The man concerned should on reporting to his unit state that he desires to apply for leave of absence on one or more of the grounds mentioned and his application form will then be filled out and forwarded to Militia Headquarters, Ottawa. In the meantime, if the case appears meritorious, the man will be given provisional leave of absence for thirty days so that he may return home and continue his civil occupation while his case is being finally disposed of.

ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Pound Notice

Notice is hereby given under Sec. 210 of the Rural Municipality Act that

Bay Mare, about 3 years old, white stripe on face, left hind fetlock white and all four fetlocks black brand on as near as possible, 3J on left shoulder.

One Light Bay Mare and One Bay Yearling Gelding, both branded on right hip. 3

One Grey Mare, branded W—on left shoulder. This mare has a strong stud colt, which is still sucking.

One Rose Mare, no visible brand were impounded in a pound kept by the undersigned on the 11th day of June, 1918.

CHAS. HERVE, Poundkeeper

Strayed

To my farm, 31-23-6 w 4, one 3-year-old Stallion, 2 white hind feet, weight about 1200 lbs, no brand.

F. W. STRUTZ, Chilmark

Lost

A Light Sorrel Mare, about 8 years old, white mane and tail, white face, branded on left hip.

C.

wire cut on right front foot, rawhide halter.

M. E. BOWLN, Big Springs P.O.

Strayed

Small Two-year-old Red Heifer, little white on forehead and ankles, branded on right ribs.

ED

\$10.00 reward

L. C. DAVEY, Big Stone

Pound Notice

Notice is hereby given under Sec. 210 of the Rural Municipality Act that

One Bay Mare, two years old, white stripe on face, hind feet white, weight about 900 lbs.

One Bay Mare, two years old, left hind foot white, weight 900 lbs, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the 8th day of June, 1918.

T. Middleton, Poundkeeper, Cereal

A Canadian's View of Russia

D. F. Judd Gives His Opinion on Conditions in Russia

Months ago, before the revolution was over, the Canadian Minister of the Russian Empire, M. G. P. G. L., a veteran member of the public service of Canada, was sent to Russia in the capacity of Trade Commissioner. After making a journey which must be told in detail and grave dangers he has arrived at Ottawa, and has given the Canadian public an instructive outline of the internal condition of Russia as he saw it on his mission. More, however, was sent on his mission, and before the war, he had spent some time in Germany, an experience that must have added indefinitely to his efficiency or performance of the duties of his office.

It would serve no useful purpose to dwell here on Mr. Judd's account of what he had to undergo, but it is both interesting and important to note his opinion as to the source of the trouble in Russia. He thinks the effective reorganization of Russia as either a single state or a "federated system of states." To this aspect of the political condition of that country he has given his hearty endorsement. He feels that such a condition would conduct greatly to the general advantage of the allied powers if the Canadian commissioner were instructed to work for the adoption of Russia's system of local self-government, to which he attaches a high value. That system was established in 1864 by decree of the Emperor Alexander II, and was the local political assemblies called "Zemstvos" and it was modified in 1870 by his further decree, which created subordinate municipal councils called "Dumas." In 1881 the czar, Czar Alexander III, gave his consent to the establishment of a sort of national parliament, but he was assassinated before the decree was promulgated, and his successor, Alexander III, adopted a policy of stern reaction. The late czar Nicholas II, an intellectual weakling, came to the throne in 1894, and ten years later he found himself forced to make a further deviation from the established system of a popular national assembly, known in history as the "Duma." What sort of a parliament might have developed out of this is not known, nor a mere matter of conjecture, for the Russian empire, as such, came to end last year.

To what extent the provincial "Zemstvos" and the municipal "Dumas" were popular in the rear of the front has never been set forth authentically by visitors to contemporary Russia. Underneath this, which modern position for local government lies the Russian "volost," or "zemstvo community," which was at one time spread all over the continent of Europe and known as the Russian "min." The German, "dorff," and the English, "village," are the equivalents of the present situation in Russia is clear, according to Mr. Judd. Leaving the masses of the people go on and develop their national system, they grow and increase, and when they do all they can to convince the Russians that they are friends of all political parties, and that they are willing to help them out of their difficulties, so that they do not have created one or more stable governments capable of being trusted to make proper use of whatever is given to them, or done for them in the way of reconstruction. — Toronto Globe.

Boots and Hides

Government Should Step in and Regulate the Trade

It would seem as if some explanation were about due to the people from the boot manufacturers for the present cost of boots and shoes. For the past few months the cost of the raw material has gone down considerably, and the cost of the finished product continues high and threatens to be put higher. The margin between the cost of the material and the product is much larger than is probable, and that can only suggest that the public are being fleeced.

Canadian hide dealers are today receiving up to twenty cents a pound less for their goods than a year ago, and are, therefore, on the part of the buyers to bid and give less still. The hide supply is plentiful and some farmers find an unwilling market for smaller quantities.

There is no reasonable excuse to offer for the high-priced shoe, it seems only fair that the government should step in and regulate the profits as it has done with millers and other manufacturers for some time.

This question seems one wherein the consumer should be protected from any undue profiteering. The supply of shoes to the family, company, or corporation, as well as food and children's footwear purchases figure all too largely in a meager family budget. — Regina Leader.

Avoid All Extra Meals

Social Customs Must Be Altered to Conform to War-Needs

All banquets and other meetings at which refreshments are served, will be discontinued. The place of the meal should be so arranged as to take the place of regular meals, and not constitute extra meals. Banquets, etc., at other than regular hours, are to be discontinued. The waste of food, with a little thought they could be arranged so as to constitute an extra meal.

Everyone who eats more food than he can eat is giving to our soldiers and allies that support which is necessary to win the war. War has changed many things and it is now necessary that we should all conform to social customs as far as conform to the need of the food situation, which is serious indeed.

Has Aroused Resentment

Citizens in England Object to Honors for Dead Foo

It is reported from London that the funeral of Baron Richthofen, the crack German aviator, behind the British lines and the tribute which the Allies accorded their dead enemies have aroused some resentment in England.

Although Richthofen is regarded as having been a gallant enemy and a credit to his country, this distinction, to honor the enemy, even in death, is more emphatic in his case than it has been in the cases of others, just because Richthofen's exploits were greater and more spectacular. His funeral "attracted more attention than the usual burial of an fallen enemy aviator, and the consequent objection is in proportion."

"The Germans were gallant adversaries and gentlemen, we wouldn't be fighting them," says one critic. "We would be able to come to terms with them. A gallant adversary would not try to stab us in the back and a gentleman would keep his agreements."

"The Germans were gallant adversaries. Frightfulness is their diploma. Lynx is the inspiration of their diplomacy. We are fighting them because they are not gentlemen."

"Give us to waste our fears of the individuals who perish in trying to bring about the triumph of hate?"

If Richthofen's successor is brought down he probably will have the same honors that the dead German aviator had received. The red man in the field is the man who accords the honors while the critie at home merely makes suggestions. It has happened before.

Once upon a time German sailors won a victory ashore after a fight with some British destroyers. They were buried with honors, and a wreath from a British admiral saluted them a "Brave and Gallant Fellow." The same was done in England, but it got no recognition.

Richthofen was buried with the honors that the men who had fought with him chose to accord to him.

Why Plants are Killed

Terms Likely to Be Misleading to the Beginner

The terms "kill" and "killing" as applied in the garden, are likely to be misleading to the beginner who naturally assumes that they refer to raised mounds, whereas, in fact, almost all plants are killed by seeds being in low drifts and the soil having made considerable growth. A few of our crops are liable to stem rot, and an excess of moisture creates this trouble. Therefore, muskmelons, cucumbers, pumpkins, squash, and lima beans may be sown in raised beds, not more than two inches above the surface, and the early vegetables that are killed have the soil drawn up around them after they have attained a fair size. The advance of "kill" and "killing" fastening a kind of sympathetic self-delusion on the part of those who have plenty so that they may help to bear the burden. But this stage of the game is yet to be reached in Australia, says the Melbourne Argus. We need no "nationing" for ourselves, and we hope such a work will be done.

To the Canadian, Indians are Canadian brothers in the big fight. In the countries outside the seat of war there is not only a shrinking from luxury and waste, as is generally true at this present time, but also a desire to sympathize with the enemy. This is the case with the Indians.

Most of the Indians outside the seat of war have been spared of great sorrow to many it has been the cause of much hardship, and straining in their means, but to many others it has been a kind of paradise.

It is the case with the Indians in the United States, who have been spared of great sorrow to many it has been the cause of much hardship, and straining in their means, but to many others it has been a kind of paradise.

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Indians On the Great Warpath

Feet That Once Wore Moccasins Will Tread the Streets of Potsdam

Not so many years ago, an Indian chief member of the United States Senate, we are told, read to us "Leather-Stocking" novels, visited Germany.

Before he went he said he hoped to go to Germany and pray for the health of his countrymen, but when he returned to the kaiser, but more than this, he came back to his family with a report that Germany was a country of war, getting ready to fight somebody.

"The Germans were gallant adversaries and gentlemen, we wouldn't be fighting them," says one critic. "We would be able to come to terms with them. A gallant adversary would not try to stab us in the back and a gentleman would keep his agreements."

"The Germans were gallant adversaries. Frightfulness is their diploma. Lynx is the inspiration of their diplomacy. We are fighting them because they are not gentlemen."

"Give us to waste our fears of the individuals who perish in trying to bring about the triumph of hate?"

If Richthofen's successor is brought down he probably will have the same honors that the dead German aviator had received.

Young Comptroller will find him a good company to travel with, and a man ready to carry a patriotic message over the top to Berlin.

Perhaps before the war is over, the Indians will go across the ocean to the streets of Potsdam and the interior of Germany, and help civilization an auto-cracy gone mad with the lust for war.

The Seneca and other Indians did not wait for the draft. Long before the United States entered the struggle Indian had gone over the border and enlisted with the Canadian forces.

When the Canadian reserves joined the Dominion, the Indians had encouraged the formation of Indian companies and battalions.

Thus when the first blood was shed the Canadian Indians were ready and went their way to the transports eager for the "fight" over there. Hundreds more joined such regiments as they could, some of the regiments enlisting in the United States, and the last of the Indian boys that joined that regiment won immortal honors for heroic work at the front. Among these are Lieut. Longfellow, of Clinton, N. Y., who, along with others, went to the United States service, when a real chance for service came.

In the Princess Pat regiment, too, was the Indian. The Indians, led by their chief Kain, Vain, Rides and Harry Griffis, whose father was a Kio-Griffis' real name is Tahan, Fighting Man. Thrice was he wounded, the last time he was hit in the eye, and the Indians boys who had fought with him chose to accord to him.

To the Canadian, Indians are Canadian brothers in the big fight. In the countries outside the seat of war there is not only a shrinking from luxury and waste, as is generally true at this present time, but also a desire to sympathize with the enemy. This is the case with the Indians.

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Coal Supplies and Imports of Canada

Development Since 1874. Need for Increasing Imports

The coal supplies of Canada are second in quality to those of the United States in quantity, and compare favorably with those of other great coal mining countries in quality, quantity and accessibility for "mining purposes." The coal fields in Canada are underlain by a thin layer of soil, estimated by Mr. D. B. Dowling at 116,168 square miles, containing over 1,000,000 million tons of coal. For convenience in classifying the coal fields they are divided into four main divisions, as follows:

(1) The Eastern Division, comprising the bituminous coal-fields of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

(2) The Central or Interior Division, comprising the lignites of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and the lignites, sub-bituminous, bituminous and semi-bituminous coals of British Columbia, and the lignites of Yukon.

(3) The Pacific Coast Division, comprising the lignites of Queen Charlotte Island and the interior of British Columbia, and the lignites of Vancouver Island.

(4) The Northern Division, comprising the lignites and low-grade bituminous coal of the Arctic-Mackenzie basin.

The coal-mining industry of Canada has developed at a rapid rate, in 1874, the first year for which there is a record, the production was 1,063,742 tons. In 1916, it amounted to about 14,500,000 tons. But, spite of this, the production imports have increased faster than the salt solution, when in 1916, they exceeded 17,000,000 tons, or over 50 per cent, of the total consumption.

When it is remembered that Central Canada is dependent on the United States for supplies of coal, the desirability of changing these conditions becomes apparent.

Thus, when the first blood was shed the Canadian Indians were ready and went their way to the transports eager for the "fight" over there.

Most Indians outside the seat of war have been spared of great sorrow to many it has been the cause of much hardship, and straining in their means, but to many others it has been a kind of paradise.

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Diseases From Occupations

Maladies Which are Associated With Different Lines of Work

The subject of occupational diseases is interesting and important as well as full of surprises. Household knowledge has been used as a subject for many years, but the subject of miners, particularly coal miners, proves to be a frequent malady of miners. The statistician is abroad in this and other lands, and has called on the information of much dust to show a high death rate from diseases of the lungs. Then comes the biologist who explains that dust is not only mineral particles, but organic material, too, and introduced by a watery envelope, and that clinging to this, blamable there may be micro-organisms.

The medical authorities abroad declare that soot is a serious irritant, and that many diseases are especially subject to cancer because of it. Saving certain kinds of wood has been found to produce irritation of the mucous membranes of the respiratory system. The wood is underlined by a white line, and has caused the death of many miners.

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Bottled Blood Saves Lives

Wounds of Soldiers Prevented From Being Fatal by Injection Into Veins

The subject of the fighting men on the battlefields of Europe, preserved by the injection of bottles of blood into their veins, was told and discussed at the convention of the American Surgical Association held at Atlantic City.

This blood is known to the medical profession as citrate of blood, and Sir Arthur Lubin of London told the delegates that in the recent German war in North Africa, France, and Italy, the British army was forced to retire, and 11,000 bottles of citrate of blood had been captured by the Germans.

Major W. J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., announced that he had already enlisted 100 persons to pure blood, and will offer this blood for the treatment of military wounded. He announced, however, that it was not the custom of military surgeons to employ civilians in this way, and he is likely to take the blood of men who are slightly wounded, and who are convalescing in the hospitals behind the lines.

Toronto men upon the program were Col. Herbert Bruce, Col. Alex. Primrose and Dr. F. N. G. Starr.

Toronto's surgeons spoke particularly of the wonderful progress made in the treatment of gunshot wounds in the war zones, and of the exceedingly patriotic service of Canadians in the medical service, while Major George Delaney of Havre de Grace declared that the German surgeons had made little advancement in war surgery during the past four years, falling away behind Canadian and English surgeons.

Aviation Possibilities

Enormous Opportunities for Development of Aerial Transport

The Montreal branch of the Aerial League of the British Empire is doing good work in the development of military aircrafts.

Montreal's most promising citizens, it is engaged in recruiting for the Royal Air Force, and already it has sent forward to Toronto over fifteen hundred candidates for the service.

But its present activity is only a portion of what the league hopes to achieve. It is already looking forward to the year when it is to be organized for the defense of Canada.

The great need shown by suffering humanity everywhere has brought the most

TO MEET THE MOST SERIOUS CRISIS THE WORLD HAS EVER WITNESSED

ADJUSTMENT OF LABOR CONDITIONS NECESSARY

The Willing War Time Spirit Must Prevail in Order to Minimize
The Effect of Shortage of Experienced Farm Labor for the
Forthcoming Harvest Operations

The farmers of Canada will very shortly have to undergo the harvest work with the help of green labor. In this connection they should remember that we are at war. They will have to do their work throughout the farm to suit the new conditions, and they should begin right in their own minds.

The first adjustment necessary is to change the point of view from one of criticism, disengagement, and fault-finding with labor conditions, to that of the soldier and war worker, and realize that we are going through a crisis, the most serious the world has ever witnessed without any exaggeration whatsoever.

There used to be talk among farmers derogatory to the city man and other inexperienced laborers who sometimes sought employment in the cities. This is not so. The Indians are out of place now with the Germans sixty miles from Paris and every available man in Britain and France fighting to save not only his own country but this country as well. Such talk is no longer fitting for they themselves have been farmers all their lives and in war time they can expect to secure men volunteers from the cities who will be equal to the task. That is an impossibility. But it is not impossible that farm production of this country be increased, despite the shortage of experienced labor. This can be done by the experience of this country in the manufacture of munitions.

When the war started Canada was absolutely inexperienced, unskilled in the use of machinery for the manufacture of munitions. The manufacturers got to work. They studied the problem and they solved it.

Today Canada is turning out millions of dollars worth of shells every month from the largest to the smallest, and the most minute mechanical contrivances in connection with fuses and time charges. Canada's contribution to the manufacture of munitions is one of the surprises of the war. It was not made by Canada saying "Canada Can't," but by adopting the motto "Canada Can." Canadian manufacturers try because of the scarcity of labor but set to work to organize and employ men and girls who had never been inside a factory before. They accepted the challenge and the experienced helpers were speedily taught their parts and the result is shown in the products of munitions from Canadian factories now known all over the world—not excepting Germany.

The result of organization and the willing war-time spirit in Great Britain is equally convincing. Great Britain last year, faced with inexperienced labor, the like of which had never been seen, increased her cereal production by 850,000 tons, its potato production by 5,000,000 tons. The cultivated area was increased, altogether, by 1,000,000 acres. While in 1917, 62,645,000 acres of the Germans, the Germans were taken from industrial organizations and placed in the army the war office replaced them with 80,000 men, and yet the production of guns was increased 30%, or even 25%, while the shipping tonnage amounted to 1,165,000 tons, additional.

The best recent illustration of what can be done in an emergency when only interested men are available is that of the battle of Picardy when the fifth army under General Gough was overwhelmed and outnumbered. The British would break through and capture the city of Amiens, which would have meant the interruption of railway communication between British ports and Paris cutting off the British and one of the chief bases of supplies. General Carey, however, saved all classes of men behind the lines, whether they were soldiers, or cannoneers, or laborers, or way construction men, Chinese laborers, medical service men, transport men, or whatever they were and organized them to do the breach. With this he succeeded in breaking in what the 5th army failed to do—he held the line. With no training in trench warfare, and no fighting organization before that time, General Carey hit them, took them, and then the undersigned gathering of troops kept the Huns back for six days and nights until re-enforcements arrived. General Carey does not say that he could not have succeeded in this if he had set to work without a moment's hesitation to make the best of them, and he succeeded in saving the British army and its allies from a desperate crisis.

Since the war the Canadian farmer makes up his mind that these are war times and war measures are necessary. He must not expect them to be perfectly safe and know as much about the details of farm work as he does about the war. He has a life-time to acquire his information. Townspeople have given him British ships to work, but his knowledge of farming and his intimate acquaintance with his farm and all its needs he should have the ability to organize his life to help him do a few hours' patient teaching in any one

40,000 People Barefooted
According to statistics published in the Vienna Zeit, 40,000 persons in Budapest are barefooted, owing to the scarcity of shoes.

W. N. U. 1217

Sunken Roads At The Battle Front

Artillery Commanders Find Idea Sites for Small Howitzers

The "sunken road" is always apt to bring the mind from the front. Almost every old-timer in the rural district will know what is meant. The new farming communities of Canada and Australia will not be so remote, for there has not yet been time for sunken roads to cross their lands like giant trenches. But, given a good soil and close farming, in the course of generations the "sunken road" will be eliminated.

The farmer makes cart-tracks from his fields to the main roads. These cart tracks, as they get muddy, are scraped off and the mud thrown on one side. Gradually the track sinks until it has subsided so much, and then it is below the surface of the surrounding soil. When more solid roads are needed, as often as the weather permits, the surface is leveled and perhaps drained, and becomes known as a "sunken road."

Most agricultural districts in Europe are intersected by these sunken roads, the most famous being in Flanders. There the water-logged soil fields, and there roads have to be built on solid foundations or else they will sink altogether and be lost.

Those which cross through many of the Somme country are the greater part of this being in wheat. They also have 25,000 head of cattle, which will have at least 25,000 bushels of grain to eat. Their vegetable and summer gardens are few. This was the conservative estimate given to the Regina Leader by W. M. Graham, Indian commissioner for the three provinces.

Last year the Indians had about 40,000 acres under cultivation and their crops were excellent both in kind and quality. Moreover, they produced a large crop of wheat which is difficult to grow in this country, but they will have a better record to show at the end of the season for every reserve they have gone to work to make and have increased their stocks of grain and vegetables.

Their record of enlistments for active service overseas is an enviable one. According to population they have given an equal percentage of men to the British army.

Since the beginning of the war the Indians and Indian women have done a good work assisting the Red Cross.

Red Cross local committees are formed and money contributions are forwarded to the central office at Regina, Winnipeg and Calgary.

Taking Revenge On Prisoners

Has Been Increasing Rigor During The Last Three Months

Eight French soldiers who escaped from a German prison camp at Wittenburg, near Mannheim, report that there has been increasing rigor during the last three months in the "discipline" of the Germans.

The British troops particularly are suffering, while the French are well treated. The treatment, the escaped prisoners declare, becomes more severe as the raids continue. The Germans, the officers of this unit, an officer member of the party said, to cause a cessation of the allied raids.

This officer added that the Germans, exposing the lives of both allied officers and men, by concentrating them near ammunition factories likely to be attacked. He added, "we prefer to be killed by our bombs rather than give in. Let the raids continue."

Decline Of The Subs.

Normal Work of British Admiralty Since the War Began

In an interview with the London correspondent of the Petit Parisien, Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, he was asked to say what the British ports and Paris cutting off the British and one of the chief bases of supplies. General Carey, however, saved all classes of men behind the lines, whether they were soldiers, or cannoneers, or laborers, or way construction men, Chinese laborers, medical service men, transport men, or whatever they were and organized them to do the breach. With this he succeeded in breaking in what the 5th army failed to do—he held the line. With no training in trench warfare, and no fighting organization before that time, General Carey hit them, took them, and then the undersigned gathering of troops kept the Huns back for six days and nights until re-enforcements arrived. General Carey does not say that he could not have succeeded in this if he had set to work without a moment's hesitation to make the best of them, and he succeeded in saving the British army and its allies from a desperate crisis.

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Blood Is Thicker Than Water

British Admiral Shoots Germans From U. S. Ships

This is a good time to remember how at a critical time in the Spanish-American war, the British navy stood by the U. S. navy against the German enemy they are now opposing as confederates in arms.

One officer who was present at Manila Bay that fatal day, tells

of the battle at a good time to remember how at a critical time in the Spanish-American war, the British navy stood by the U. S. navy against the German enemy they are now opposing as confederates in arms.

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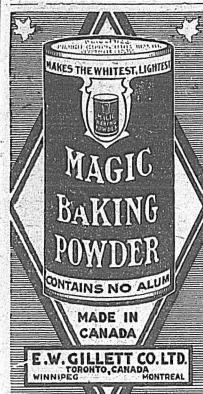
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Increased Building Activity

Marked Revival in Building Operations in Western Canada

In most of the cities of Western Canada a considerable revival of city building activity is noted. This is the result of the reconstruction of the buildings of houses, the prosperity of the surrounding country, having caused such a growth that in many of the cities there has not been sufficient room for everybody to live in them. This especially true of Lethbridge, Alberta. More houses are being built in this city now, but with the great demand for labor in connection with work on the new city buildings, the wages are necessarily restricted. In Lethbridge the value of building permits issued last month was nearly six times as great as in May last year, and greater than in May of any year since the war began. In Calgary, Alberta, also more building permits were issued last month than have been issued in the same month since 1914. The value of the building permits issued at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, since the beginning of 1918 is 150 greater than of those issued during the corresponding period of 1917.

Wounded German Airman Feared Raider's Bombs

Cowardly Exhibition by German Officers Lying Wounded in Hospitals Behind Allied Lines

Babbling incoherently with terror, the cold sweat of convulsions dripping from his face and haggard, tormented to induce unconsciousness, a German aviator with his ankle sprained lay in one of the American tents west of Montdidier, says a sergeant of the United States Army in France.

It was one of the hospitals which German aeroplanes have been bombing the slope of killing helpless wounded. The aviator, a young, addled aviator was caused by the news that his comrades were returning and that possibly he would be the victim of the horrible death of his comrades in the clouds to inflict on others.

Seeing this vanquished specimen of humanity removes all doubts that German airmen possess any sense of the obligations of war which they are occasionally credited. While the German flier was given a drug to deaden his feet the American wounded, awaked by the barrage of the air defense guns, lay there cold, silent and resignedly awaiting the death speeding through the skies.

The German planes came over and dropped bombs, hitting hotel fifty feet in diameter, killing a dozen people, but the hospital was again spared. In the centre of the hospital quadrangle here is an immense Maltese cross made of black earth, outlined in the sound of which is 100 feet across. It is the sign used by civilized nations for the protection of hospitals in time of war. German aviators take advantage of it to locate the victims of their friendlessness.

"We will move your cot outside and place it on the centre of the cross," said the surgeon who was summoned for morphine. "You will be safe." The German only seemed to increase the man's hysteria.

The prisoner, who has been a bomber, intimates that many of those engaged in this ruthless form of war are not only callous but blind that morphine was necessary to obtain sleep and to dispel the nightmares in which the mangled bodies of the women and babies killed figure. His name is Rudolph Ramshorn, that he was a second lieutenant, a Prussian and a native of Berlin.

Lieut. Ramshorn had been taken prisoner at a two-story plane shot down behind our lines. It was returning home after spotting the hospital and mapping a night bombing route. The pilot was killed in the fall. The plane carried two bodies, one German.

Capt. Bruno Tzscherschinski, a German line officer of Polish ancestry, lying wounded in the same hospital, said: "The people of Germany do not know that our aviators bomb hospitals."

A three-seated German plane which had been on a bombing raid was damaged by the air defense gun and obliged to descend and make a forced landing in a open field in the darkness. Leaving their leather coats and helmets, the aviators set fire to the machine and attempted to escape. Two of them, including the captain, were captured. The third, a German, escaped.

Five unexploded bombs were found in the charred ruins.

More stories of German treachery after crying "Weil, ye man ken, ma'um, Ah's put ma' money in the war loan, Ah's wants to keep it safe."—Vancouver Province.

DOESN'T HURT A SPECK LIFTS OUT SORE CORNS

My, but it's glorious relief you get for a crusty old corn when you touch it with Cuticura! Cuticura is the Extract, Mighty quick action on corns is what you get from Putnam's; it's sure a rapid cure—acts on the corns principle—dissolves the callused part away so quickly so you can peal it off with your fingers. No pain or soreness either when using or afterwards. Putnam's is guaranteed to lift out any corn. Costs but a quarter at any drug store.

German Labor Worst Paid

Conditions of Workers Much Inferior to Either France or Great Britain

Germany's much heralded boast that her labor conditions are the highest in the world, and that her workers are the most satisfied, best treated and highest paid, has been shown by the former secretary-treasurer of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, to be pure German propaganda.

He says that, due largely to the efforts of the Socialist press in the United States, the belief is prevalent that in Germany labor has been taken care of by its government more than in any other country in the world, and that Germany is the country par excellence where industrial democracy prevails.

He produces records of investigation of 1913 to show that the conditions of the workers in that industry in Germany were much inferior to those of either France or Great Britain. He further shows that the cigar-making industry, which figures in Germany make "beasts of burden" of German women, and that in other lines sweatshops and starvation conditions among the laborers is the real secret of Germany's claim to supremacy in these respective lines.

Child labor has been exploited in both Germany and Austria for years. Compared with other countries, German labor is the worst paid in the world.

Murphy Preferred Coasting An officer on board a warship was drilling his men.

"I want every man to lie on his back, put his legs in the air, and move them as if he were riding a bicycle," he explained. "Now come on."

After a short effort, one of the men stopped.

"Why have you stopped Murphy?"

"If ye plaz, sir," was the answer, "I'm coasting."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

These Modern Days

"The Cavaliers used to drink a toast to some court beauty and smash the glass so that it could never be again."

"We get the same results with the sanitary paper cup."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



In the treatment of all skin troubles hand, face, nail, Cuticura Soap and hand water, dry gently, and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected parts. These fragrant super creamy emollients tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming serious if used for everyday toilet purpose.

For sample of each mail address postcard: "Cuticura Dept., N. Boston, U.S.A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

Contesting on the German offensive the London Times says: "The third phase of the battles which commenced on March 21 will decide the fate of Germany for whatever may be the result, the final fight out with America and the Americans to turn the scale and deliver the world forever from Prussian hegemony. The Germans are not going to withdraw from the field of battle, the French between them and Paris. We expect these armies, with the rapid increase in the American army, to beat them flat. We decline to go half way to defeat of any kind. We believe in victory and nothing but victory."

"We have beaten the Germans in a hundred battles since Mons. We shall beat them now."

Incontestable Evidence

"I can marry any woman I please."

"Then I conclude you haven't pleased any yet!"—Vancouver Province.

The New International Era

Mr. Balfour on the Future of the English-speaking Peoples

I believe that in this new era the English-speaking peoples are destined to take a leading part. I believe that the co-operation between Great Britain and America is long going to survive the necessities of this immediate and tragic moment, and I believe that if it survives, it will be still more powerful. The union will not be the domination over the world of any special type of civilization, or of any particular power, but rather that opportunities will be given for each nation for each nation to develop that which is in its own character, that which its own history suggests is the true line of its development, and that under the aegis of a world peace, which it is my hope will be established, nations, to guard, a higher, a freer, and a safer development than they ever yet found in the history of the world.

It is a natural, and I hope, a sound, of you a glorious dream, and like other Utopias, it may turn out impossible of realization, though I think not. But one thing is certain, that if you in the converse case, of a world of considerable width and happen, if the allies win, you consider what must happen if the Germans win, then you may with absolute certainty prophecy that under that oligarchy dominating from the dominant power of self-development, the free and unsuspecting intercourse between different nations, will become absolutely impossible, and that will be the greatest growth of civilization. This will be the root of the trouble.

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Keep your shoes neat

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS and PASTES

FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES

PRESERVE the LEATHER

THE VALLEY CORPORATION LTD., MONTREAL, CANADA

SMOKE TUCKER-UPS

ORINOCO CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

LADIES, ATTENTION!

Silks We have recently received several real pretty Skirt Lengths. These are in fine taffetas and come in stripes and checks and are the popular thing just now. Price \$3.50 and \$3.25 per yard.

Colored Silks Our range in this line is very good. Have silk poplins in black, grey and green, 36 inches wide and very fine quality at \$2.25 per yard. Also taffetas and palettes, etc., in colors, mostly all 36 inches wide, at 75¢ to \$2.75 per yard.

Fancy Workers No doubt you are interested in Fancy Work. We have the B. P. C. cordellettes in popular sizes in white, ecru and some of the other most popular shades. Also have the Roman gloss and skein skins, embroidery hoops, silks, linens, etc. Also have a large variety of stamped goods, dollies, centre pieces, etc.

Rain Coats We have too many Ladies' Rain Coats. The rainy season has commenced and we are going to sell these for a limited time at 20 per cent. discount. These range from \$7.50 to \$15.00, and can be used while driving as a dust coat. They are wind-proof and water-proof, and at regular prices are good value. There are just 11 of these coats, so get your selection while we have the sizes. Please inspect

Please remember we carry a stock of Butterick Patterns, and what styles we have not got we have come by mail at no extra charge. Get a Fashion Sheet. They are free.

J. R. MILLER

Threshers

We have just received a shipment of

THRESHERS' SUPPLIES

See us for Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Pipe Fittings and Valves, Forks, etc.

and all Goods used at this season of the year

If you are needing Plow Shares, we still have a few—John Deere, Cockshutt, Oliver and Canton

Our prices are right



"Service and satisfaction"

JUST ARRIVED

At the Western Canada Flour Mills Elevator
Car of Hog Feed and Flour

This Excelsior feed is the best feed on the market for hogs

Lump and Nut Coal yn hand

CALL AND SEE I. W. DEMAN

Imperial Elevator and Lumber Co.

Chinook, Alberta

We have our yard completed
We would kindly ask you to look over our stock over and get acquainted

We carry a full line of
Building Material

Just finished unloading car of Fir Finish 3-in. Plank, Wagon Bottom Stock, and full line of Mouldings

Also handle Willow and Split Cedar Posts, Doors, Sashes, Paper and Beaver Board, &c.

R. W. HAMON, manager

For
Loans & Insurance

see

JAS. RENNIE

The best companies and most liberal terms

Lost

On Chinook's sports day, a Collie Dog, with white ring around neck, had on a leather collar, answers to the name of "Dock." Reward.

Mrs. F. Caley, Cereal, Alta.

For Sale

Four-year-old Cow and a Heifer Calf. Fresh in June.

W. H. DAVIS Colholme

Chinook Breezes

Chinook agricultural fair next Friday, Aug. 9th.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. B. Dobson on Wednesday Aug. 7th at 3 p. m.

Found, a whip, a logging chain and a shovel. Owners can have same by paying for this advt.

Application to W. H. Davis, Colholme

Dr. Paul of Oyen has definitely decided to locate in Chinook, and expects to be here next week. He has taken the building next door north of the hotel for a temporary office.

Number 12, Class 24 (home made candy) has been cancelled from the prize list of the annual fair, as it is not in accordance with the orders of the food controller. Icing on cakes is also against the rules.

Mr. H. C. Brigginsaw was given the honor of being one of four judges selected by the Medicine Hat stampede committee to decide on the best decorated store windows and buildings in that city for the stampede.

In another column will be noticed the advertisement of Mr. S. H. Smith, who has taken over the Chinook Harness Store, formerly owned by Mr. W. Farquharson who has been called to go overseas. We welcome Mr. and Mrs. Smith to Chinook and wish Mr. Smith every success in business.

A long and a strong pull altogether will make Chinook's Agricultural Society's fair on Friday next Aug 9th the greatest success in its history. Remember over \$2,000 is offered in prizes this year—no small amount for a half-crop season.

W. Belote of Kinmundy recently demonstrated to his neighbors the best and quickest way of raising more hogs, by shooting four of J. E. Serger's porkers. He raised the hogs alright—and at the same time he raised a rumpus—but it will probably prove a very expensive experiment, as the law will put on a price as to the cost of his hog-raising stunt.

Found, a pair of gauntlets. Owner can have same by paying for this advt

MONEY TO LOAN

Osler, Hammond and Nanton, general agents for North of Scotland and other Mortgage Companies

have \$30,000,000 invested in farms in the West, the returns from which are very good in this way. They have lots of money now. Their inspector, Mr. Stickney, who was in the district a few days ago, says "They have barrels of money, and that no good loan will be refused."

Let them renew the loan you have on your homestead, and give you more on your pre-emption, give you money to put it up if you will. Or if you have your land let as large, and probably larger, than you can get elsewhere. The district needs all the money we can get hold of in this way. Pay up your indebtedness to the bank, to the municipality, to the school, and to others. We can furnish the money. Loans for five years, repayable in three years, without extra charge. Interest at 8 per cent.—nothing but the interest to pay each year.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,

Agent, Chinook

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$2.01
" No. 2	1.98
" No. 3	1.95
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	.73
Oats, feed	.70
Barley	1.30
Flax	3.50
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	20.00
Eggs	.30
Butter	.35

DR. A. T. SPANKIE

M.D., C.M.

Eye, Nose, Ear and Throat Specialist.

OFFICE:

Suite 121-122, New P. Burns Bldg, corner 8th Ave and 2nd St. E. CALGARY.
Phones: Office M2848, House M2077
Interns and House Surgeon Macpherson Bldg, Eye, Nose and Throat Hospital, New York, City 191-191a.
Specialist to Calgary School Board

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of DAVID BUCHANAN LUCAS, late of Chinook, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late DAVID BUCHANAN LUCAS, who died on the 25th day of November, 1916, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitors for the executor of his estate, by the

31st August, 1918

a full statement, in writing, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the nature of which have been brought to his notice.

Dated this 15th July, 1918.
SHORT, ROSS, SELWOOD,
SHAW & MAYHOOD,
Imperial Bank Buildings,
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Chinook Agricultural Society

The 6th Annual

EXHIBITION!

will be held at Chinook

On Friday, August 9th, 1918

Over \$2,000 to be given in Prizes

Horse Races

Attractive Baby Show

Bucking Contest

And several other features during the afternoon

BIG DANCE AT NIGHT IN ARM'S HALL

Just received a big stock
of

Alluminumware

Kettles for
Preserving all sizes
Fry Pans
Potato Pots
Basins

HARDWARE

See my wind w

Money to Loan

If you want a Loan on your farm make your

application at once

If you have made proof on your Pre-emption, the Loan

Company will advance you the money to pay for it

This is made possible by a recent amendment to the

Dominion Lands Act

G. T. OXLEY

Farm Lands and Ford Dealer

Opposite Union Bank

CHINOOK

Chinook Garage

We carry a complete line of

Tires and Tubes

for all makes of Cars

Casings from 12.50, up. Tubes \$3.65, up

Repairing of all kinds

on Automobiles and Tractors

List your cars with us if you want to sell, or see us for bargains in second-hand cars

Agent for the celebrated

Maxwell Car

with the world's record for durability and economy

Everything for Autos. Free Air

Work guaranteed.

Give us a call.

C. R. BROWNELL, Prop

W. W. ISBISTER

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coultes and Discs Sharpened

Chinook,

Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work

Repairing.